

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS
9, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,474

號二十月六年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1906.

日一廿月四閏年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.
Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BEER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils. \$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.
MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

Intimations.
NOTICE.

TO OUR
PEAK SUBSCRIBERS

On the 11th inst. the ship "The China Mail" left Hong Kong for Canton, Macao, and West River. The ship is a large and comfortable vessel, and is well equipped for the service. The passengers will find the service most satisfactory. The ship will return to Hong Kong on the 18th inst.

ADVERTISE
ADVERTISE

In the "CHINA MAIL"
(WANG TSE YAT PO)
BEST Native Paper in South China.
Has the most reliable TELEPHONE
AND NEWS from the NORTH.
Office: 5, WILKINSON STREET.
Hongkong, June 11, 1906.

A CONCERT
will be given by the
HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of
H.E. the Governor, in
ST. GEORGE'S HALL,
on
SATURDAY, 10th JUNE, 1906,
at 9.15 P.M.

The Programme will include Sonatas from
the "Crucians" (Nikolai M. Gade), with full
Orchestra and Chorus, Mendelssohn's First
Piano Concerto and other items.
Tickets, \$2 each.
Booking plan at the ROBINSON PIANO
Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, June 11, 1906. 1204

**JAPANESE CEDAR WOOD
FRAME MAKER.**

JAPANESE CURIOS.
FUJIYAMA & CO.,
No. 9, D'ARVILLE ST.
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1151

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that,
under instructions from H. B. M.
MINISTER in LEKING, the British Vice-
CONSULATE at MACAO was CLOSED on the
31st May, until further notice.
R. W. MANSFIELD,
H.B.M. CONSUL-GENERAL,
Canton.
Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1187

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.**

I have this day RESUMED CHARGE
of the Business of the Company.
GEO. L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, June 6, 1906. 1173

**ALLIANZ INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BERLIN.**

THE undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept claims against Fire at
current rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, May 28, 1906. 1094

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the property of THE
HONGKONG MILLING COM-
PANY, LIMITED, at JUNG BAY, is pro-
hibited from the date without written
authority from the undersigned.
The portion of the Western Shore of
Jung Bay covered by this Notice, extends
for about two miles from a large marked
500 yards or thereabouts South of the Mill
Buildings in a Northerly direction to the
stream near the village, marked CHAN JI
on Chart No. 3219.
A. H. RENNIE & CO.,
Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1154

**CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,
LIMITED.**

**JUST RECEIVED NEW
POWDER,
PERFUMES, SOAPS,
HAIR FRAMES,
HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.**

Business Notices.
W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.
WORKS: KOWLOON BAY.
OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

**JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.**

Hongkong-Canton Line.
HONGKONG, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
HONGKONG, 2,383 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
HONGKONG, 2,383 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
HONGKONG, 2,383 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
HONGKONG, 2,383 tons, Captain J. J. Lucas.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
The Steamers, carrying the Mail, are the largest and fastest on the line.
The Steamers, carrying the Mail, are the largest and fastest on the line.

Hongkong-Macao Line.
HONGKONG, 1,908 tons, Captain J. F. Morrison, R.N.E.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., except when otherwise notified by Express. Sunday Special Extensions leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m.
Note: During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.
HONGKONG, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

**JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.**

Canton-Wuchow Line.
HONGKONG, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
NANNING, 588 tons, Captain C. Burchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. Those who sail here Superior Cabin Steamer will be carried by the ship at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
HONGKONG, 588 tons, Captain C. Burchart.
HONGKONG, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
HONGKONG, 588 tons, Captain C. Burchart.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear policy ever offered in the East.
DOUBLE BENEFITS for TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALL POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VEUZ ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT AND L'ESLIE,
General Agents for China.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 689

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

If Youth but Knew, by A. and E. 1.75
Oath, by F. A. 1.75
Salted Almonds, by F. A. 1.75
Kid McGhie, by S. R. Crockett 1.75
Yolande, by Chas. Major 1.75
Lady E. J. Moore, by Owen Winter 1.75
A Millionaire's Courtship, by Mrs. A. J. Little 1.75
The Sphinx's Lawyer, by Frank Danby 1.75
A Prince in the Garret, by A. Guntor 1.75
My Sword for Lafayette, by Max Pemberton 1.75
The Man, by Bram Stoker 1.75
Lord Curzon in India, 1898-1906, Notes and Instructions, by Sir Thos. Raleigh, K.C.S.I., & C. 1.75
The Civil War in the United States 1861-1865, by W. E. Wood and Major Edmonds 9.25
British Imperialism and Commercial Supremacy, by V. Bernard 5.50
Colonial Tariffs, by J. W. Root 5.50
The Green Room Book, or Which Who on the Stage 3.75
Man and Woman: A Study of Human Secondary Characters, by Havelock Ellis 4.00
Farrar's Life of Christ 8.40
When I was Dark, by Guy Thomas 4.40
Harry Richmond, by Geo. Meredith 4.40
The Vineyard, by John Oliver 4.40
Hobbes 4.40
The Land of Bondage, by J. Blount 4.40
Romance of a Midshipman, by W. Clark Russell 4.40
Millions of Millions, by Rodman Gil Felix Holt, Edited, by Geo. Elliot 4.40
Adam Bede, by Geo. Eliot 4.40
From One Generation to Another, by H. Seton Merriman 4.40
The Wooden Band, by Fergus Hume 4.40
Romola, by Geo. Eliot 4.40
Ariadne, Ouida 4.40
Wilder's Hand, by Sheridan le Fanu 4.40
A Matter of Settlement, by John Strange Winter 4.40
The Passionate Pilgrim, by Percy White 4.40
Robbery Under Arms, by Rolf Boldrewood 4.40
Problems of the Future, by S. Laing 4.40
The Service of Man, by Carter Morison 4.40
New Light on Old Problems, by J. Wilson 4.40
Ethical Religion, by W. M. Salter 4.40

SAVORY'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Tailors.
R. HOUGHTON,
NAVAL, MILITARY AND CIVIL
TAILOR.
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1190

DENTAL SURGEON
G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS,
PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 1149

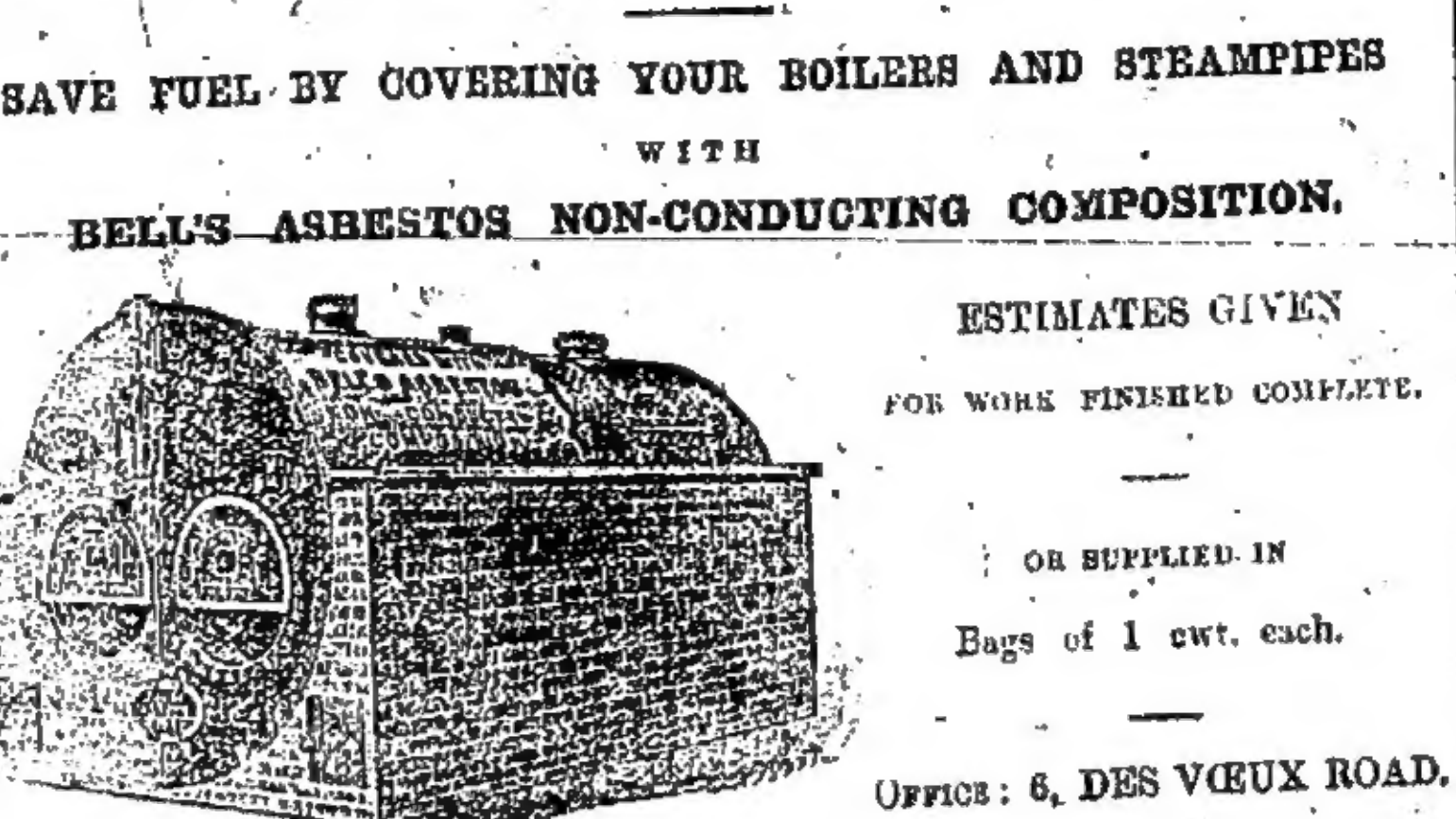
'JANUS'
LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.,
HAMBURG.
ESTABLISHED 1848.

ASSETS PER 31st DECEMBER, 1904.
Mks. 53,400,000—equal to 22,000,000.

THE undersigned, having been
appointed GENERAL AGENTS of
the above Company for Hongkong and
China, are prepared to accept LIFE and
ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to
issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most
liberal terms ever offered in the East.
SIEMSEN & CO.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).
SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES
WITH
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF
SUMMER CURTAINS

**NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS.**

**LATEST DESIGNS
IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH**

ART CRETONNES
An Immense Variety from 45 cts. per yard
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
UNRIVALED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
H. HAYNES, Manager.

STAG HOTEL,
148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED,
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Bn. rates are moderate on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER. 1895

CHAMPAGNES
FROM
CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 450

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

**VISIBILITY.
SIMPLICITY.
DURABILITY.**

**UNRIVALED FOR DUPLICATING,
WAITING IN SIGHT.**

**GRANT & L'ESLIE,
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.**
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

**GEO. GRIMBLE,
MANAGER,
14, DES VEUZ ROAD CENTRAL.** 726

**GRANT & L'ESLIE,
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.**
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

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Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD
PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. 2651

FAIRALL & CO.
ARE SHOWING
**NEW SUMMER COSTUMES
AND MATERIALS**
IN LINEN, MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC, ETC.
NEATEST STYLES IN
TRIMMED HATS
NEW FLOWERS AND LACES.

HOTEL BALTIMORE LATE HOTEL AMERICA
2, WINDHAM STREET.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management, NICELY FURNISHED,
AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.
EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.
Terms Reasonable. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

VICTORIA DISPENSARY
SOLE AGENTS FOR
V. R. O. LIQUEUR WHISKY
(Square Bottles) per doz. \$15.

'NESTOR' DISINFECTING FLUID
In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS. 449

LEE LOONG & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next Door to H. PRIOR & Co.)
ALL kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED (ANTON BLACKWOOD, CHOCOLATE & Co.)
WARE KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc.
AT MODERATE PRICES. 178

W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW NOVELS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

That Preposterous Will, by L. G. Moberley 1.75
The Race of Life, by Guy Boothby 1.75
The Interpreters, by Byrde 1.75
The Scho's Daughter, by B. Harnden 1.75
The Path of the Pioneer, by D. Wyllarde 1.75
Brownjohns, by M. Deamer 1.75
The Laps of Vivien Eady, by C. Marriott 1.75
Prince Charlie, by B. Delannoy 1.75
Pear's Cyclopaedia 1.75
Phil Conway, by Gantner 1.75
Hazel's Guide to the New House of Commons 1.75
Jio-Jitsu 1.75

**FOR
BATHING PARTIES.**

**BLACKBERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKY,
SLOE GIN,
CHERRY GIN,
PEPPERMINT.**

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN.

EIGHT TESTED FREE LENSES GROUND.
REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.No. 5, PEDDER
STREET.
(Under Hongkong
Hotel).

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN

COALS.

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUMI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUZUKI CHO, TOKYO.

HONGKONG BRANCH—24, LIME STREET, E.C.

OTHER BRANCHES:

Yokohama, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Siam, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chongqing, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Waka-
saka, Kanagawa, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Misaki, Hakodate,
Tokyo, etc.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUMI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mito, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinohara, Mamoda, Mannoura,
Onaka, Otsu, Sasahara, Tsubakura, Yoshinohara, Yohio, Yonokihara, and others.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

WILKS and JACK.

MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL SHOWROOMS.
Robinson Road, Kowloon.
AND AT VICTORIA BUILDINGS, 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
TELEPHONE 38, KOWLOON.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LD.

LONDON.

Electric Fittings,

Table Lamps,

Brackets.

'Freezer' Fan

Motors.

Electric Lamps

Frosted and Clear.

ECONOMICAL

BRITISH MANUFACTURE

BATHING PARTIES AND PICNICS.

The comfortable and fast Steam Launches *MOLLIE* and *YUENLEE*, specially
fitted up for outings, ARE OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS ON MONDAYS,
THURSDAYS, and FRIDAYS from 5 P.M. and SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS from
10 A.M.
Arrangements may be made for the season or by the hour on application at
G. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 358.

WILKS & JACK.

Hongkong, June 11, 1906.

Intimations.



MITSUMI BISHI KAISHA
(MITSUMI BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI"
Which applies to all Branch Offices.
A.I. A.D.C. 5th Edition, Western Union
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSUMI BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KURE, SHIMODA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. CHANG & CO.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,
Ochi, Shinwa, Nanzatsu and Kani-
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale, the best Buzen Coal.
The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

**CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE.**

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL" HONGKONG
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. I. Code,
Lloyd's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 332.

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
(IN LIQUIDATION)

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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3.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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In the first place the teaching is still of poor quality in many schools; time is necessary to develop an efficient supply of teachers, and as many of the students have received little modern education in the past the work in the higher colleges is still, to a large extent, preparatory. Several years will be required to get the different parts of the system adjusted, and for some time each grade has to scrape along with temporary arrangements. When the organization is complete boys will be passed up from grade to grade by a definite course of examinations. At present nearly three years must elapse before any students will be fit to graduate from the University. Outside the regular school system the Viceroy has also established, mainly under Japanese direction, academies for military and political officers, and agricultural, medical, and veterinary colleges.

The members of the foreign staff at the University speak most highly of the Chinese student's industry and eagerness to learn. In subjects like mathematics and science he shows striking intelligence; in every department his memory is astounding, but at present he shows little inclination for, or power of, independent thinking. He trusts to learning by heart rather than to comprehension. However, the most serious tendency is a disregard for thoroughness, a desire to "rush" education, to rest content with superficial results; a spirit bred by the same causes as his eagerness for the new education. Many of the students have told through the classical course, and they are unwilling to settle down to another long period of study. In their eyes education is to be sought as an avenue to official position. Their wish, therefore, is to hurry through the course as rapidly as possible. This spirit is encouraged by some of the Chinese and Japanese instructors for personal ends, and also by some of the members of the Educational Bureau, who, after a short stay in Japan, imagine themselves masters of all Western learning. It remains to be seen if their confidence in their infallibility will be justified, or if, in their impatience, they wreck the development which they are anxious to promote.

GENERAL KONDRATENKO'S DIARY.

The Truth About Port Arthur.

General Kondratenko's widow has applied in person to the War to have search made for her husband's diary. When General Kondratenko died in Port Arthur, the little house, in which he had lived during the siege was closed and sealed up. When the Japanese entered Port Arthur, their admiration of the "Hero of Port Arthur" was so sincere that they left his house untouched; however, when the house was opened later, no trace of General Kondratenko's diary could be found. Quite recently, Madame Kondratenko received the information from Japan that the diary of her late husband had been found in a cellar during the rebuilding of the little house in Port Arthur. It is believed that the Japanese Government will restore the diary to the famous Russian General's widow, although, as far as is known at present, they have no intention of publishing her husband's interesting record of the siege of Port Arthur.

CONSTIPATED FOR THREE YEARS.

BILE BEANS EFFECT A CURE.

BILE BEANS have once again demonstrated their superiority over all other pills. An English lady, Mrs. Ann Maria Jeffs, of Frankley, Worcester, suffered so severely from constipation which doctors failed to relieve, that she was regarded as incurable. Bile Beans, however, succeeded where all other remedies had failed, and Mrs. Jeffs once more enjoys the blessings of good health. Speaking of her sufferings and cure, she says:—

For three years I suffered acutely from constipation, which brought on lassitude, and over-powering drowsiness. At times the pains I experienced after taking food were so bad that I actually fasted for three days to avoid them. I was always dull and heavy, and suffered from headaches and neural depression.

A local doctor was consulted, but I obtained no results from his medicines, and continued to get worse. My condition eventually became so critical that my husband and friends thought my days were numbered.

"Nothing would stay on my stomach—not even a drop of beef tea or a little boiled milk, and as no nourishment could be put in my system, I wasted away to a mere shadow."

"My husband heard of Bile Beans, and as a last hope we got a supply. I persevered with them, and the fact that they were going to cure me soon became clear. Soon after beginning to take them I passed two great, gall stones. The passing of these gave me great pain, but when the pain subsided my bowels became easier and the constipation let me sleep. Every week I go better, the ailments I had suffered from disappeared, and in the end I was completely restored to health."

I met my doctor while the cure was in progress. He asked the cause of my improvement, and when I told him he said: "If Bile Beans have made this wonderful change in you, by all means continue them. Another day I was stopped by one minister, who, on hearing what had cured me, said: 'The change is so wonderful, it is your duty to write to the Bile Bean Co. and thank them.' Bile Beans are now our family medicine."

The above sensational case proves conclusively that Bile Beans can cure the worst cases of stomach and intestinal disorder. They are equally effective for debility, biliousness, constipation, piles, nervousness, anæmia, female ailments, weakness, pains in the back, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, congestion of the liver, headache, flatulence, pimples, and skin eruptions. Obtainable from all medicine vendors. Price 75 cents (Max.) per bottle.

MIYAKO HOTEL,

KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHAMPAGNE.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN

RHEIMS.

Maison fondée en 1788. WERLE et Cie, Succrs.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD

AND TO

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

CHINA EXPORT-IMPORT & BANK-CIE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, HONGKONG.

RUBEROID ROOFING

RUBEROID IS THE PIONEER WEATHERPROOF, ELASTIC AND FIRE RESISTING ROOFING. 15 YEARS RECORD FOR DURABILITY AND EFFICIENCY.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES

TO THE SOLE AGENTS:

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD., DODWELL & CO., LD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is an unfailing Cure

For Old Wounds, Sores, Piles, Fistulas, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, AND EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE.

Manufactured only at 76, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' OF THE LIVER.

FUNCTIONAL 'FRUIT SALT' DERANGEMENTS

THE VALUE OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' CANNOT BE TOLD.

Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

Patented in all countries.

Wellington Emery & Black Lead Mills, London.

EMERY GLASS BLACK CLOTH PAPER LEAD

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 14th June, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at No. 5, PRINCE'S HILL, a

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

(Particulars from Catalogue).

Also

1 Set of ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, 25 Vols., in Revolving Case.

1 Set of THE WORLD'S GREAT CLASSICS, 10 Vols.

1 SURVEYOR'S LEVEL.

1 VICTOR TALKING MACHINE with Records.

Terms:—As Customary.

On View from Wednesday, the 13th June.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 11, 1906. 1205

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY'S PREMISES, Kowloon, a

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY,

originally intended to be put up as the Kwai Tsak Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:—

LOCOMOTIVES (Wolff, Magdeburg); MILLING MACHINES (Smidt, Copenhagen); COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fab.); ELECTRICAL (Allg. Elec. Comp.); TRUCKS, &c. (Orestein & Koppel).

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjekjersdorph, near Malmo, in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from

SIEMSEN & CO., Hamburg & Hongkong, and LAWYER RUBINOFF, in St. Petersburg, Wassili O'row, 4 Linie, Haus No. 5, Messrs HUGHES & HOUGH, Hongkong, May 29, 1906. 907

Hotels.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms, Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hôte at Separate Tables.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA," Hongkong.

For terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

123

THE BEST BILLIARD TABLES IN THE COLONY ARE AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL, CABLE ADDRESS "OHEE" KOWLOON.

A High-class Restaurant Hotel under American Management. First-class Cuisine, Beautiful Garden. MODERATE CHARGES. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager. 135

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMKIN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of Praya Grand.

BOTH Hotels under Experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor. 482

ZETLAND HOUSE, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION. (Opposite Connaught House). No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. MODERATE CHARGES. MISS WATLING, Proprietress. 137

Dentistry.

DR. HARRY FONG, AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

Electrical and Latest Improved Appliances. 61, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 137

Dr. M. H. OHAUN, THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY. 37, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. 138

SIEN TING, Surgeon Dentist, No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation Free. 628

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Albatross	dispatch-vessel	1700	12	3000	Comdr. E. L. T. Latham	Shanghai
Astrea	cruiser, 2nd class	4380	10	9000	Captain S. L. Vaughan Lee	Shanghai
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut. Comdr. Davidson	Yangtze
Britannia	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut. Comdr. Bamber	Yangtze
Chadwick	ship	1070	—	300	Comdr. Leard	Hongkong
Cadmus	water tank and tug	380	—	1400	Comdr. H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtze
Clasp	ship	1070	—	300	Capt. H. W. Savory, R.N.	Hongkong
Cruiser, 1st class	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Lieut. Comdr. Hughes	Hongkong
torpedo boat destroyer	torpedo boat destroyer	4380	10	7000	Capt. Grant Dalton	Shanghai
torpedo boat destroyer	torpedo boat destroyer	276	—	4000	Lieut. Comdr. Cox	Shanghai
torpedo boat destroyer	torpedo boat destroyer	276	—	4000	Lieut. Comdr. Henniker Heaton	Shanghai
torpedo boat destroyer	torpedo boat destroyer	280	—	3900	Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
cruiser, 1st class	cruiser, 1st class	6000	14	20,000	Capt. De Horsey	Shanghai
cruiser, 1st class	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	20,000	Capt. Orell F. Thrusby, R.N.	Yangtze
river gunboat	river gunboat	618	4	1200	Lt. Comdr. E. V. R. Dugmore	Hongkong
cruiser, 1st class	cruiser, 1st class	9800	—	—	Capt. A. J. Tuke	West River
river gunboat	river gunboat	180	3	800	Lt. Comdr. F. B. Noble	Hongkong
river gunboat	river gunboat	350	6	6300	Lieut. Comdr. J. Kiddle	Hongkong
torpedo boat destroyer	torpedo boat destroyer	885	6	630	Comdr. O. E. Moore	West River
torpedo boat destroyer	torpedo boat destroyer	885	6	630	Lt. Com. R. E. Vaughan	West River
river gunboat	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Com. H. T. Atty	Yangtze
river gunboat	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. Lyne	Hongkong
torpedo boat destroyer	torpedo boat destroyer	260	6	6500	Reserve	Hongkong
receiving ship	receiving ship	4500	6	—	Commodore Williams	Yangtze
river gunboat	river gunboat	180	3	800	Lt. Comdr. F. B. Noble	Hongkong
river gunboat	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut. Comdr. West	Hongkong
torpedo boat destroyer	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	450	Lieut. Comdr. Stevenson	Hongkong
surveying vessel	surveying vessel	620	—	450	Comdr. B. W. Glenzie	Hongkong
torpedo boat destroyer	torpedo boat destroyer	380	6	5900	Lieut. Com. O. E. L. Thomas	Upper Yangtze
river gunboat	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt. Comdr. G. R. Spicer-Simson	Upper Yangtze
river gunboat	river gunboat	150	2	600	Lieut. Com. G. W. Wrightson	Upper Yangtze
river gunboat	river gunboat	150	2	600	Lieut. Com. Jno. F. Knox	Upper Yangtze

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir W. Arthur Moore, Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	
Kaiser Franz Josef	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4309	19	9000	Capt. Ferdinand Babbay	Shanghai
Panther	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	1350	12	6000	Captain E. Koepfer	Yokohama
Achéron	French armoured gunboat	1788	10	1700	Lieut. Ferret	Haiphong
Adour	French receiving-ship	—	—	—	Lieut. Merle	Haiphong
Alouette	torpedo-boat	123	—	500	Commander Kerihuel	Cape St. James
Argus	French gunboat	845	10	1500	Lieut. Jeannel	Hongkong
Canotade	French gunboat	3985	14	5500	Lieut. Huc	Salon
Decartes	French cruiser	10,014	38	20,000	Lieut. L'Es	Shanghai
Dupetit-Thouars	French armoured cruiser	10,014	38	20,000	Comdr. Amet	Kiuhang
Esturgeon	French sub-marine	308	7	6300	Lieut. Coquelina	Salon
Francisque	French destroyer	9375	38	20,200	Lieut. Garreau	Yokohama
Fronda	French cruiser	9700	—	—	Lieut. Saint-Salad	Yokohama
Gueydon	French cruiser	9700	—	—	Captain Riddow	Yokohama
Guichen	French gunboat	200	6	308	Lieut. Porier	Yokohama
Heur Riviere	French gunboat	307	7	308	Lieut. Corlosier	Haiphong
Jacquin	French destroyer	1250	6	2200	Comdr. Sagot-Duvareux	Footchow
Javeline	French cruiser	9700	12	18,600	Commander Simon	Salon
Kersaint	French sub-marine	307	6	300	Lieut. Armbruster	Yokohama
Lynx	French cruiser	9700	12	18,600	Capt. Martal	Salon
*Montcalm	French gunboat	307	6	300	Lieut. de Chabrin	Chungking
Mosquet	French gunboat	350	7	300	Capt. Grallier	Tongku
Olry	French torpedo-boat	350	7	300	Lieut. Lavalliere	Bale d'Ad
Painot	French sub-marine	307	6	300	Lieut. de Relnach Worth	Salon
Pistolet	French torpedo-boat	9437	38	6091	Lieut. Glorieux	Footchow
Rapier	French sub-marine	307	6	300	Lt. Vincent de Brichignac	Salon
Redoutable	French battleship	1798	10	1700	Reserve	Footchow
Sabre	French gunboat	260	6	300	Lieut. Labail	Salon
Stryx	French gunboat	260	6	300	Capt. Dupries	Yangtze
Taklong	French gunboat	260	6	300	Capt. Terquem	Salon
Takou	French gunboat	260	6	300	Capt. Terquem	Haiphong
Vauban	French battleship (reserve)	6150	23	4500	Lieut. Brugnou	Hongkong
Vigilante	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Brugnou	Hongkong
Fürst Bismarck	German flag-ship	11,000	38	14,000	Captain Wilken	Japan
Hansa	German cruiser	628	34	10,000	Capt. Weber	Tsushima
Ilis	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Comdr. Baron von M. Hülse	Hongkong
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	10	1300	Comdr. Kloebe	Hongkong
Luchs	German gunboat	850	10	1300	Comdr. Harz	Hongkong
Möwe	German gunboat	1008	8	875	Comdr. Eubert	Tsushima
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	300	10	1800	Capt. Lieut. Wing-Müller	Tringhai
Taku	German torpedo-boat	300	10	1800	Capt. Lieut. Walter	Haikow
Tiger	German gunboat	170	8	1300	Comdr. Delmings	Canton
Tingtau	German gunboat	170	8	1300	Capt. Lieut. Stables	Yangtze River
Vaterland	German gunboat	170	8	1300	Capt. Lieut. von Bulow	Yangtze River
Vorwärts	German gunboat	170	8	1300	Capt. Lieut. Verbon	Yangtze River
Elba	Italian cruiser	2300	10	7471	Captain Borea Roca	Shanghai
Marco Polo	Italian cruiser	2408	28	7000	Captain Presbiteri	Shanghai
Paglia	Italian cruiser	1980	14	4000	Captain Contino	Macao
Portuguese cruiser	Portuguese gunboat	730	20	6000	Capt. d'Antas Ribalzo	Macao
Portuguese cruiser	Portuguese gunboat	3215	20	6000	Captain Contino	Macao
U. S. cruiser	U. S. cruiser	2769	28	7500	Capt. Dya	Canton
U. S. gunboat	U. S. gunboat	1000	12	1227	Capt. Rohrer	Shanghai
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. Woodward	Hongkong
U. S. cruiser	U. S. cruiser	420	7	8000	Capt. Sargent	Manila
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. Irwin	Hongkong
U. S. cruiser	U. S. cruiser	420	7	8000	Lieut. Dimmick	Manila
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. E. P. Jessop	Manila
U. S. cruiser	U. S. cruiser	420	7	8000	Comdr. Hugo Osterhagen	Manila
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. Gann	Manila
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. A. W. Knox	Manila
U. S. cruiser	U. S. cruiser	420	7	8000	Cd. Comdr. J. Hood	Shanghai
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Comdr. P. E. Sanyes	Manila
U. S. cruiser	U. S. cruiser	420	7	8000	Captain Mahan	Manila
U. S. gunboat	U. S. gunboat	420	7	8000	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Canton
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Commander G. B. Harbo	Manila
U. S. cruiser	U. S. cruiser	420	7	8000	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Manila
U. S. gunboat	U. S. gunboat	420	7	8000	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Manila
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Manila
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U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Manila
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U. S. gunboat	U. S. gunboat	420	7	8000	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Manila
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U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Manila
U. S. cruiser	U. S					

Give Us Water That We May Drink

'TANSAN'

PURE. Exquisite in Flavor, Stimulating without Excess, this life-giving, Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the mountain-side at Takaradaka, near Kobe, Japan.

PURITY. Its source is amid hard volcanic rock, beyond reach of contact with any human being, and it is conveyed by gravity through a rock-bore tunnel and concrete aqueduct to a sheltered enclosure where, without pumping, boiling, or touch of human hand, it is placed by machinery in sterilized bottles and packed in cases for shipment; thus, from its initial source protecting the water against possible taint of any kind. Percolating through several strata of virgin rock, it is saturated with their unmineralized properties, and no chemical skill can duplicate the living Tansan any more than the laboratory can evolve a living tree.

FLAVOR. Tansan gladdens the palate with a zest peculiar to itself, clean, crisp, novel, and delicious. Its appetizing taste masks of acidity, without sacrifice of a fading of fullness, however freely indulged in.

STIMULUS. Tansan is refreshing, and, by reason of its active qualities, it excites the appetite and stimulates the nutritive functions. It is a persistently regulative without being laxative, and it eliminates from the problem of life the ailments attributable to the liver and kidneys.

The supply is inexhaustible, being an even flow, entirely independent of surface conditions of a wet or dry season, and there will never be necessity nor excuse for the artificial manufacture of Tansan, so that it will be forever free from the obnoxious taste peculiar to all "artificial" waters. Visitors to the Spring find the entire plant open to inspection, there is nothing to conceal.

TANSAN conforms to the requirements of the Pure Food Law, and is the only one of its kind.

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON

TANSAN MINERAL WATER Co., Ltd.

KOBE, JAPAN.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only genuine Tansan bears the name of J. Clifford-Wilkinson on the label.

H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SPECIAL PURCHASE.

OXFORD

TUNIC

SHIRTS

(Cuffs 3" x 10")

NEAT STRIPES,

FAST COLOURS

\$17.50

DOZEN.

SPLENDID VALUE

on show

AT

POWELL'S

GENILEMEN'S

OUTFITTERS,

28, Queen's Road

(Opposite the Clock Tower)

HONGKONG.

The
SAVOY,

LIMITED.

Straw

Hats

from

\$2.25.

MEN'S SHIRTS

from

\$2.25.

5 per cent off FOR CASH.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes imported from Egypt are made from TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hongkong being a Free Port tobacco can be imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advantageous to Smoke my Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapsness of my Cigarettes compared to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco being admitted duty-free into Hongkong, and that you are buying direct from the Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they are made daily for each day's consumption, which makes it impossible to have an old stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at from 40% to 60% cheaper than imported cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	PACKED IN	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain—largest	50	50	\$4.50
Venus—large	50 & 100	50	3.00
Admiral (cork tipped), large	50 & 100	50	3.00
Princess, gold tipped (ladies), small	100	100	2.00
Flor de Oriente, with tubes	100	100	2.00
Military (gold tipped), medium	100	100	2.00
Germany—medium	100	100	1.50
Paris—small	100	100	1.50
The Peak Tramway (Emperor of China gold tipped), medium	100	100	1.50
Lusitano—medium	100	100	1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-grade Turkish Tobacco at \$6.00 per 1000. Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.

To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,
9, Beaconsfield Arcade.
(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN.

PIANOS

BY ALL THE LEADING MAKERS.

ORGANS, GRAMOPHONES

and every kind of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

A STOCK OF OVER 5,000 RECORDS TO SELECT FROM.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALITY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

The Pianola, Piano Pianola, and Aerola, and only to be had at

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.
Hongkong, May 17, 1906.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

In the manufacture of High-Class Mineral Waters the following are essential:

Pure Water—

Up-to-date Plant

The Best of

Materials

AND

Expert

Manipulation.

All these conditions are obtained in Waters of our manufacture.

ABSOLUTE PURITY. Repeated analysis both locally and at home guarantees this.

UP-TO-DATE PLANT. Our policy is to continually introduce every modern improvement in machinery and appliances and although such changes are invariably costly in the first instance the results attained in PERFECT AERATION and economies in working justify them.

THE FINEST MATERIALS only are used.

ENGLISH EXPERT. manage our factories and our Waters are acknowledged by leading English Makers to be equal to those of their own manufacture.

These results have only been obtained through constant experiment, the adverse climatic conditions of Tropical Climates for the successful manufacture of high Class Aerated Waters necessitating special study.

Our STONEGINGER BEER is the only successful production of its kind in Tropical Countries. It at once became popular and increasing sales testify to increasing popularity. Brewed from the finest Jamaica Ginger it is perfectly wholesome and is in ideal summer beverage.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, June 9, 1906.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per Lightning undelivered after 2 p.m. on this date will be landed.

Special Memoranda.

THURSDAY, June 14—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 5, Peddars' Hill.

5 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Club in Club House.

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

Goods per Nicomedia undelivered after 6 p.m. on this date will be landed.

SATURDAY, June 16—

9.15 p.m.—concert in St George's Hall.

Goods per Japan not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, June 18—

Goods per Lothian undelivered after this date will be landed.

Goods per Tournai undelivered after this date at noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

TUESDAY, June 19—

11 a.m.—Auction of Complete Cement Works, at Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s Premises, Kowloon.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1906.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

THE much maligned Education Act of 1902 shared the usual fate of all compromises—it pleased nobody. Non-conformists regarded it as a further endowment of the Church, while Churchmen looked askance at the Kenyon-Slaney clause and declared they had been betrayed into the hands of their enemies. As Mr Chamberlain has said, the present ministry has come back with almost as many mandates as the House has members, but one of the most undoubted of its mandates is the amendment of the Act of 1902. School Boards were established in 1870 and thirty years' working had educated in all parts of the country bodies of men competent to manage the elementary schools. Then in 1902, these bodies were swept away and the control of education given to County Council committees, not elected *ad hoc*. Schools were to be distinguished henceforth as provided and non-provided. This distinction is now to disappear, and the Councils are to take charge of all elementary schools supported out of public funds. The present bill pretends to be a bill for the improvement of education, but it is nothing of the kind. It is a Bill for the settlement of the religious difficulty, and to all the bigots, on every side of the many faceted dispute, the remedy seems worse than the disease. The difficulty may be expressed very simply. The object of education is to fit the young to take their parents' place in the battle of life, and for the majority of the population this task of training future citizens, of forming and informing them, has been undertaken by the state. Man, as a civilised being, has a threshold character, intellectual, moral and religious. Many hold the opinion that morality cannot continue to exist without a basis of religion and abundant evidence has been brought forward of the disastrous result of a purely secular education. The man who has a religion takes it seriously, and holds that the state has no right, when it undertakes the education of his child, to rob that child of the faith of its fathers. The Birrell Bill would allow simple Bible instruction but no dogmas. The scheme seems plausible but is unworkable. From the Bible all heresies have arisen, by laying special emphasis here and there, and there is absolutely no Christian or Unitarian form of faith that does not appeal to the Bible. A public school, to work religious instruction on the Bible only would have to find the greatest common measure of all faiths, and it is surprising how small that measure would be. Most of us hold strongly that moral teaching requires the sanction of religion. The late James Russell Lowell in the earliest of the Biglow papers, sixty years ago, wrote, "For fear war, I call it murder. There you lay it plain as a flat: I don't want to go no further. Than my Testament for that. God has set so plain as a fair, it's as long as it is broad. And you've got to get up early. If you want to take in God."

But the frank dependence of Hosen Biglow on the letter of the Scriptures is a misleading guide now that every search seeks his own belief in the Bible and each one finds it there. There are many Christians, both Roman Catholics and Churchmen, who believe that it was the Church that made the Bible and not the Bible that made the Church, and that harm rather than good will be done by teaching the Bible without the guidance of the Church's formularies. They may be right or they may be wrong. Their belief may be an erroneous theory or a correct statement, but we have to face the fact that this belief exists, and the State has no right to take the children of the people and rear them in a *poor errant* idea that nothing matters, when the people as a whole deem that everything matters. The majority desire religious and dogmatic instruction, though they are divided into many sections, each demanding its own dogma for its own children. One of the main provisions of the Government Bill is the abolition of religious tests for teachers, even in schools where limited facilities are allowed for denominational instruction. The phrase is an invidious misnomer. Managers are to be permitted to test a teacher's knowledge of geography before appointing him to give instruction in that subject, but must take his knowledge of religious subjects for granted, on the plea that it would be an infraction of the liberty of the subject, an anachronism, a return to the evil ways of the bad old seventeenth century to enquire into the faith of a civil servant. The comparison is an unfair one. A civil servant is not appointed to teach a religion, and if he were, parents would have a distinct right to an assurance of his competence, and a Christian is obviously incompetent to teach Judaism, quite as much as a flat-earth faddist is to teach Astronomy. The Ministerial theory is that it would be best to avoid the difficulty by brushing it aside altogether. Most of their supporters would willingly adopt a plainly secular education but cannot do so since five centuries of Bible-reading have taught Britons to love their Bible. If the sects would only stand aside, say the Ministerialists, the matter would be perfectly simple. But the sects will not stand aside, and from their point of view, as men who know what they believe, they are in the right. Mr Lloyd-George quoted Chamberlain's dictum, "La, Clericalisme, voici l'ennemi," and omitted to note that there are other popes beside prelates and papists. A Free Church Council may be quite as dangerous an enemy to religious liberty as any hierarchy. It is often said that the religious difficulty does not really exist, that it is a bogey manufactured by third rate orators, second rate politicians and irate priests. This is near enough to the truth to be a doubly dangerous falsehood. Hitherto religious instruction has been worked so fairly and impartially that very few parents have availed themselves of the Conscience clause and few Boards allowed the Couper-Temple clause to hinder them from being fairly definite in their teaching. So long as the matter of instruction is left off the shoulders of the parent, he has a right to demand that the teaching of five days in the week shall not nullify the teaching of the seventh. Children are vastly imitative, and if they learn at school, by implication at all events, that definite religious beliefs do not matter, they will end by believing it. Whatever a man's faith may be, no man ever held any faith without being the stronger and the better for it, and if the Bill becomes law British character must suffer from the lack of definiteness in a matter that concerns conduct as much as it concerns the intellectual life. An escape from the dilemma might be found in the provision of full facilities for all sects to teach their own dogmas. There would be difficulties to be met in such a scheme, but it would be better to meet those difficulties than to ignore them and offer the people a machine-made Bible teaching that will dissatisfy everybody.

The lack of the ideal in modern literature is causing some thinkers a certain amount of disquietude. They consider that the fact that books nowadays deal more with ideas than ideals shows that degeneration is setting in. Certain it is that the book of to-day is, as a rule, devoted to the phrases of life, as it is being contemporaneously lived and does not present the same spacious illimitable thoughts as did the masterpieces of the great writers of the past. Rudyard Kipling holds that the "greatest end for any and all writers to aspire to is to faithfully record contemporary history, to accurately describe the thing that is done and to honestly set out why it was to be done. He would have all writers wait upon the man of achievement. Such a position is of course indefensible. If writers always waited for the men of action to achieve something before they wrote, the world would have to wait long for its reading. Biography is an important section of literature but it is not the most important. The doings of men who never lived, except in the brain of the writer who created them, will be remembered and wept and laughed over long after the greatest men of the time have become shadowy names. Professor Hunt, of Princeton University, has little hope for the degenerate moderns. "The attitude of the modern mind toward letters may be expressed," he says, "as one of unconcern—the absence of any keen and inquisitive interest in the development of national taste in letters. The great majority of writers themselves, whatever their preferences may be, are, of necessity, working on the lower planes of literature rather than the higher. Instead of an epic or a philosophic age, the age is one of lighter miscellany, produced in forms the most manageable and marketable. This has its place and purpose; but it is not the ideal type as embodied in the great productions of the older peoples, pagan and Christian. One of the deteriorating influences of modern times flows from the fact that quantity, rather than quality, is so often accepted as a measure of merit. The voluminousness of modern authorship is one of its greatest dangers; and we are living more than ever in an age of books. Publishers are besieged by authors; and their shelves are burdened with the rapidly increasing issues of the press. Libraries are multiplying and enlarging; and bibliography—the mere collecting [collating?] of volumes—has become a science, a separate department of study and investigation. All this tends somewhat to modify and lower the original standard of letters, and make it appear a comparatively easy matter for one to pen his thoughts and secure for them a general reading. It is only the emphasis of the qualitative in literature that will save it, at this point, from rapid and permanent degeneracy."

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

A coolie was fined \$3, at the Magistrate's Court, for cruelty to five fowls. The cruelty consisted of carrying the fowls heads downward and refusing to turn them the other way about when ordered to do so by a constable.

The mortality statistics for the week ended April 14 were laid on the table at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board. They showed the death rate for the Colony's civil population to have been 14.8 per 1000 and for the British and Foreign civil community 18.15 per 1000.

For The Traveller.

From the offices of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., we have received a copy of the latest guide book for Canton, Macao, and the West River. The book is after the style of former ones; only the present edition is larger and contains much more valuable information for tourists and the travelling public in general. Another feature of the book is the handsome way in which it is illustrated. The first picture shows the building in which the Company's offices are situated, while the others help to show off their various steamers and the charming scenery to be met with on a trip up the West River. The entire production was executed by Messrs Hood and Co., Middleborough, England.

WHOOPING COUGH.

THIS is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

DEMONSTRATION IN VIENNA.

Hungarian Legation Attacked.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

London, June 11.

A violent anti-Hungarian demonstration has taken place at Vienna.

A procession of 20,000 anti-semites and clericals, headed by the anti-semitic burgomaster, Louger, marched to the Hungarian Legation building and signified their antagonism to the Hungarians by smashing the windows of the building.

The police were sent for and succeeded in dispersing the crowd.

The Austrian Premier has since called on the Hungarian Premier, expressing his regret.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE TROUBLE IN NATAL.

London, June 10.

Dinizulu has expressed a wish to come to Pietermaritzburg to interview the Governor, but owing to ill health he is sending his trusted Indians.

The Government has accepted the offer of the Indian community to supply a Beaver Company.

RACING.

The Grand Prix De Paris.

London, June 10.

1.—Spearmint.
2.—Bismarck.
3.—Storm.

[Spearmint is the horse of the year. From comparative obscurity he sprang into prominence by winning the English Derby, the blue ribbon of the racing world, and he has now followed that brilliant success up by carrying off the Grand Prix de Paris, which holds, amongst Frenchmen, the same position as the Derby in England. Sir Tatton Sykes is to be congratulated on owning such a fine horse as Spearmint, and his trainer Gilpin, comes in for no less commendation.—Ed., G.M.]

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Guarantee of Peace.

London, June 10.

The Emperor Franz Joseph receiving the Austro-Hungarian Delegates, referred to the German alliance, which he said, owing to its defensive character, was a valuable guarantee of peace.

The visit of the Kaiser had again placed on record the friendly relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary, and he was equally truthful of the relations with the other ally, Italy.

GREAT BRITAIN AND SERBIA.

Servian Minister for London.

London, June 10.

On the retirement of the regicides, Great Britain has agreed to the appointment of a Servian Minister to London.

Philharmonic Concert.

The Hongkong Philharmonic Society's concert will take place on Saturday in the St. George's Hall. The programme is an excellent one.

The Bijou Troubadours.

Messrs Liddard and Middleton's juvenile troupe of troubadours is about to visit Hongkong, though the date of their arrival has not yet been announced. The Indian papers speak highly of these little artists, who have already gained a high reputation.

A Centenarian.

A correspondent to an exchange writes: "In the Liverpool Asylum, Mr. S. W. Walsby, lives John Brown, Scotchman, 117 years. He eats, drinks, smokes, and sleeps well and healthily, and lies on an indiarubber water-bed. While lying on his bed, which, by the way, he is unable to leave, he smokes his pipe with the greatest gusto. The asylum officials have the certificate of his birth, which confirms his own statement that he was born in the year 1789. It is stated that when a mere lad he served under Nelson, and having deserted, was captured and branded on the arm with the letter 'D,' which mark he still retains. There is also at Liverpool Asylum another centenarian inmate, aged 103, who still bears remarkably well the ravages of time and his weight of years. He is a foreigner, is able to walk about, and see and talk, his present physical condition indicating that his life far to live, barring accident, for several years." Upon making inquiry recently at the Liverpool Asylum, it was learned that Brown is not a Scotchman. He was born at Osterbury, in Kent. The asylum officials do not possess a certificate of Brown's birth. They wrote to the Registrar at Osterbury, and judging by the date furnished, Brown, they say, may be anything between 118 and 120 years of age. The difficulty about his exact age hinges on the Christian name of his mother.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE CHILDREN.

A natural coarseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy can always be depended upon, and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CANTON-HANKOW
RAILWAY.

DIRECTORS REPUDIATED.

Meeting at Shanghai.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

SHANGHAI, June 11.

The Chikiang and Kiangsu shareholders in the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, held a meeting in the Chu Gardens to-day. The shareholders expressed great dissatisfaction at the appointment of Chang To Chai and Wang Shiu Ping, as Directors, and refused to recognize them as such.

There present agreed to form themselves into a company under the title of the Canton-Hankow Railway Shareholders' Cooperative Society, and to hold their next meeting on June 17.

CHINESE STUDENTS
ABROAD

RECOMMENDED TO RETURN

(Mail Service.)

Shanghai, June 11.

In pursuance to a decree relating to the establishment of college for the purpose of studying the systems of government now in force in foreign countries, the Peking Government has telegraphed to all Chinese Ministers abroad instructing them to recommend graduated Chinese students, who will be recalled to take up positions in the new college.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WENT SARCASTIC.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir, I quite agree with your correspondent "Pedestrian" that cruelty to insects such as he describes is one of the things which call for immediate and drastic legislation. The "black beetles" referred to are probably of the genus "scissor-grinder," at least these are the only beetles I have ever seen caught in the manner described. The "jarring screech" which the insects emit whilst being squeezed and otherwise tormented (that is to say, caught on a gummed stick) is a little difficult to distinguish from the jarring screech the same creatures emit night and day in fine weather when apparently on the best of terms with themselves and the rest of the world, but I am willing to take "Pedestrian's" word for it that there is a note of agony in that screech which is different to the ordinary every day screech. Not long ago I had occasion to go over a kitchen which supplied the want of an European Mess. It was swarming with cockroaches, and there were cockroach eggs on the walls in various stages of development. I bobbed the servants; had the place thoroughly cleaned and the eggs ruthlessly destroyed. I can see now that I was wrong. I should have scattered tit-bits about the kitchen for the older insects to eat and had the eggs hatched out under glass at an even temperature, liberating the young, as they hatched out, in the next safe. Only yesterday a swarm of white ants came in through the windows. My wife, by putting bowls of water under every light accounted for quite a number of them. I have told her that the next time this occurs she is to collect as many as possible without hurting them and put them in a deal box which I am to send up from the office. White ants are very partial to English deal and, as the poor things can only eat in the dark, we are going to put the box containing them under the staircase. This morning I was the means of saving the life of a poisonous snake which the coolie was thoughtlessly hanging with a stone. If there were more like myself and "Pedestrian" in Hongkong it would be an ideal place to live in.

—Yours, etc.,
A LOVER OF NATURE.
HONGKONG, June 12.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 12th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen over China and Japan. Pressure is highest over E. Japan and the S. part of the China Sea, and lowest over Central China and the Eastern Sea. Gradients are slight, and light to moderate S.E. and S. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate S. winds; fair.

RHEUMATISM.

WHY suffer from this painful malady when one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief? Hundreds of grateful people testify to the magical power of this remedy over rheumatism. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

RISING IN FA YUN.
SCHOOL MASTERS KILLED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 12.
Information has reached here to the effect that Fa Yun is in a state of disorder. Last month a theatrical party was held up and the actors and actresses were badly handled and insulted by the bandits.

The district, which is away from the administration of the magistrate, seemed to be entirely in the hands of the bad characters. Natives were afraid to resist them. Two school masters, who were reported to have interfered in the doings of the bandits, were done to death. Unless strong measures are adopted by the authorities, it is feared that serious consequences will result.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on June 14.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett will ask the following questions:—

With reference to the Draft Supplementary Colonial Estimates giving a comparative statement of the Estimated and Actual Expenditure of the Colony for the year 1905 as presented to the Legislative Council at the last meeting, will the Honourable the Colonial Secretary state what saving, if any, has been effected in the personal emoluments of the whole of the Civil Service during that period?

Is the saving entirely due to the difference in the rate of exchange between that calculated on in the Estimates and the rate at which payment was made, or is it to other causes?

On what rate were the Estimates based, and at what rate or rates were payments made?

Hon. Attorney General will move the First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the construction and maintenance of certain Naval and Military Works upon and over certain portions of the Crown land and sea bed situate upon the Harbour frontage of the City of Victoria, in this Colony.

The Attorney General will move the Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the establishment of Asylums for the Custody and Care of persons of unsound mind, and others.

The Attorney General will move the Third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of \$273,312.08 to defray the Charges of the Year 1905.

The Attorney General will move the Third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Property of Married Women.

PLAQUE AT YAU MATI POLICE STATION.

Quarters Vacated.

There have recently been three cases of plague at the Yau mati Police Station, in the quarters occupied by the Indian and Chinese constables. At this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board Dr. Macfarlane's correspondence regarding the outbreak was submitted, in which he recommended that the quarters should be vacated until they could be properly cleaned up. The Captain Superintendent of Police reported that he had no other place in which to house the men. The report was brought to the attention of His Excellency the Governor and he intimated:—I have instructed the Captain Superintendent of Police to hire quarters for the men of the Yau mati Police Station and to transfer them as soon as possible. Dr. Macfarlane suggested that the men should be quartered in the Board's isolation block where there was at present sufficient room to spare, and this arrangement was agreed to. His Excellency ordered that the expense incurred should be charged to plague expenditure.

A CHINESE CEMETERY.

New Reserve Wanted.

A minute was submitted at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board by the Hon. Registrar General regarding the necessity for reserving a cemetery for Chinese. Mr. Brewin wrote that a cemetery ought to be reserved for Chinese, and that Chinese who wished to build family vaults should be told that they might select sites within it.

The President pointed out that at a meeting of the Board held on July 11, 1901, the then President of the Board moved, in connection with a report by the Chinese Cemeteries Committee, "that the Board recommend that a cemetery for wealthy Chinese be set apart on a portion of land lying between Aberdeen Ohmnel and Deep Water Bay, the area to be about 150 acres, and the land to be purchasable at any time for graves only." The motion was carried but no action appeared to have been taken in connection with the matter. The papers were believed to have been sent to the committee as the question of substituting a site for Mount Caroline Cemetery was referred back to them and had probably been mislaid as they could not be found in the office.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak intimated that such a cemetery was urgently wanted. At present the well-to-do Chinese had not a decent place to bury their dead in.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun intimated: The resolution passed some years ago should be put into execution.

By his will a pauper who recently died at the Westbury (Wiltshire) workhouse, left his lot to the King of Spain as a wedding present.

WHILE a cyclist was riding along the road near Crowther's (Somerset), recently, a pigeon flew into his face and the bird died from the shock. One is tempted to ask why Barnum and Bailey do not search for the cyclist? A face that will kill a pigeon is indeed a curio.

LIMEWASHING PROCEDURE.
A Debatable Point.

Correspondence relative to limewashing procedure was submitted at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board. Dr. Macfarlane wrote that he had visited certain houses and had found the limewashing not to his satisfaction. He was not a member of the committee appointed by the Board for limewashing and as the bylaws said the work was to be done to the satisfaction of that committee he could not give a decision on it.

The Secretary replied that the committee only dealt with applications for exemption. Dr. Macfarlane, in reply, said that he would like to have it made clear, as opinions varied on the point, what was and what was not satisfactory limewashing.

The Secretary stated that the question, as far as he knew, had never been considered by the Board. He would like a ruling as to whether the present procedure was satisfactory. When the reports showed that the limewashing was not satisfactory a letter was sent and after a reasonable time the inspectors again reported whether the work had been done. If not the premises were next visited by the A.M.O.H. and if he was not satisfied a prosecution was instituted. Owing to the number of health districts legal proceedings were, however, instituted when the work was not done to the satisfaction of the Senior Inspectors and there were thus several standards of limewashing. In order to secure uniformity he suggested that the Inspector's committee be re-appointed and inspections take place every two months. He further suggested a re-arrangement of the staff in the event of the proposal being adopted.

The President understood that the limewashing question was to be dealt with by the Royal Commission, and advised that matters be left as they were until a decision had been given. The arrangement of the inspectors' work should be left to the M.O.H.

The Secretary replied: I have noted your instructions that the secretary should not make suggestions to the Board relating to the arrangement of the inspectors' work. May those papers now be circulated for a ruling from the Board in connection with limewashing procedure?

The President: Please circulate the standing orders made by the Board as recently as December 1903 laying down that the M.O.H. shall select and superintend the work of the sanitary inspectors and that sanitary inspectors shall be generally under him. It will lead to endless confusion of other officers if the department suggest any arrangements as to how the inspectors' work is to be performed, unless they do so in consultation with the M.O.H. I have already referred your suggestions to the M.O.H. and he thinks that for the present the arrangements which exist should not be altered. The question of re-appointing the inspectors' committee is another matter altogether and for the present members may be interested to learn of its previous existence.

Mr. Humphreys intimated: "I question whether any Inspector is capable of saying what constitutes good or inferior lime, but he is capable of judging whether it has been properly put on or not. Our lime washing regulations open the door to more abuses than any other, and several years of enforcement have failed absolutely to show that they are of the slightest utility in checking plague. The Indian Government do not recommend limewashing as a precautionary measure against plague. The Medical Officers of this Board admit it has no value as a disinfectant and only uphold it on the ground that it is 'Conducive to Cleanliness.' Even for this purpose, limewashing requires to be properly done. If there is no size, the lime soon peels off the walls and if the proper quantity of size is present, it is a question for the bacteriologist to say whether size is not one of the best of all media for breeding germs and therefore a positive danger in plague-stricken districts. If the plague stricken theory is sound, and the Government of India and most of the members of this Board, including myself, believe that it is, why do we authorise woodwork and debris from plague stricken houses, which may contain swarms of plague stricken fleas, to be dumped on our public thoroughfares. Might not this be the means of spreading plague to non-infected persons and houses? I would like to see the limewashing regulations expunged from the bye-laws altogether. This could only be done if the walls of Chinese houses were rendered in cement and the floors were of cement concrete. Any periodical cleansing that was considered necessary could be done as now by the Sanitary Board, and done effectively, cheaply and without damage to property. It would cost the landlord a little more to build houses of this sort, but his hand would not always be in his pocket afterwards and the door to many abuses would be closed for ever."

I appeal to the members of the Board to say whether a change such as I have indicated is not calculated to prove beneficial in every respect. No rat could get into a house except up the stairs; the rats could not breed in it when there, unless there were empty barrels, or boxes lying about. I should have laid my views on the subject of limewashing before the Commission, only Mr. Pollock, the late Chairman, informed me in reply to a question that the utility or otherwise of limewashing would not be dealt with by the Commission."

A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE
CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA, AND
DYSENTERY REMEDY IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
MEDICINE IN THE WORLD FOR BOWEL
COMPLAINTS, AND IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT
WILL CURE CHRONIC DIARRHOEA. EVERY BOTTLE
IS WARRANTED. FOR SALE BY ALL CHEMISTS AND
STOREKEEPERS.THE HUNAN FOODS AND
RELIEF.

(From Our Correspondent.)

HANKOW, June 1.

In previous communications it has been stated that the rice crop in the lower Siang Valley was destroyed by the floods. This was perfectly true. But now comes the reassuring news that in some of the devastated districts at least the people, i.e., those of them who somehow managed to escape, have been able to buy the young rice plants from the higher and therefore more fortunate districts, and so have been able to replant their rice fields. This is good news and does away with the fears for famine later on in the year. Some authorities already predict a crop of about 80%, which if borne out for all the flooded districts will go far to put the populace on their feet again.

But from the above good news let it not be imagined that there is no need for help at the present moment. There is the most urgent need of rice for the people to eat. There is more need of rice than of money. The Magistrate at Siangtan, when interviewed by a missionary, asking about the prospects of buying rice, said that it could only be bought in small quantities, and that if supplies did not come in from other places within a month's time he did not know what would be the result. The country districts where there is rice in store, not destroyed by the waters, refuse to let it be taken away for sale for fear of shortage themselves. From Changsha the same cry comes, the need of rice. There is rice there, of course, but its price has so gone up that it is almost impossible for the many to buy. The public granaries have, it is true, been opened, but, as the people say, rice cannot be eaten to any extent. This is probably true, for rice that has possibly been stored for years, may be unfit for human consumption, and it largely eaten produces sickness. It has been suggested that rice should be imported and sold at a cheap rate, relief funds bearing the loss. Whether this plan is feasible has not yet been ascertained.

As regards relief administered by foreigners very little has as yet been done, for funds have come in very slowly. However now that it is proposed to call a public meeting in Hankow, when a committee will doubtless be elected, it is to be hoped that something more worthy of foreigners in China will be undertaken. For it must be understood that there is no lack of need in Hankow, also no lack of appeals. The Changsha Committee appeals for about \$1000 for specific cases. Those in Siangtan can use several thousand, while Hengchow appeals for as much as possible. "Let it be liberal" is the telegraphic message. On the other hand Yungchow does not need help. This is probably because the losses there were confined to the immediate river banks, the land in that region not consisting of the immense flats as in the lower portions of the Siang Valley. It must not be forgotten that all the country between Siangtan and Hengchow has not yet been heard from. At Hengchow we know that there is great destruction, so there is doubtless great need. The L.M.S. chapel there collapsed, only a few hours after the missionary Mr. Burnip, had taken boat for his station, Siangtan—a truly marvellous deliverance.

Speaking about losses it is reported that those to the London Mission property at Hengchow amount to over \$5000. A missionary writing from another place says: "As regards the situation of affairs I can truly describe it as terrible. The extreme scarcity of rice aggravates the position greatly. During the floods hundreds of houses were absolutely immersed, and the occupants had to make shift where best they could. Scores and scores of houses collapsed, whilst many more have been left uninhabitable." The heavy rains during these times greatly added to the misery of the people. And now the whole country is swarming with beggars—boys, girls, men and women, young and old."

And yet in spite of all that the people have been through several remarks on the wonderful pluck and ability of the Hunanese help themselves. This idea of mutual help seems to be more marked among the Hunanese than among other provinces. Who has not remarked on the peculiar trait of the Hunanese holding one another's hands when walking? When such is seen along a country road, or among a gang of coolies, there is no need to ask, Of what province? An example of the way the people have been willing to help one another I may mention that the converts at one place not a great number, quickly subscribed \$80 towards themselves. On the strength of this they issued over 3000 rice tickets which were distributed to the then starving. "They tell me," writes the missionary, "that it was possible to see the eagerness with which the poor clutched the tickets when presented."

All accounts agree in being thankful that the flood occurred as early as it did. If it had come a month later it would have been disastrous in the extreme. We thus see that even in this terrible calamity there has been mercy mixed with it.

The present urgent need is for supplies of rice, so that the price can be kept down; so that the poor shall not starve. Already we hear of "Boxers" in more than one place, possibly bands of desperadoes who have left their women folk to live or die as best they may, who are now acting in concert to obtain the necessities of life.

Sixty thousand people in Ireland speak Irish only.

In a naval gunnery competition Petty Officer Giles, of the King Edward VII., made a world's record by securing eleven hits out of eleven rounds from a 6-inch weapon (100 lb. projectile) in a single minute.

There is no question at all that the position is critical, and it will need all the wisdom of the authorities, as well as the help of the charitable, to pilot the distressed districts through the next three months. It now remains for foreigners to help a little in this needed relief work. If funds come in to any satisfactory extent, measures for relief, or for the import of rice to be sold cheaply, will almost certainly be undertaken. But until funds are actually in sight it is not likely that busy people will make any elaborate arrangements. Given the funds, those who have been so continuously appealing will be only too ready to use them to the very best purpose.

SPORTING.

Rifle Shooting.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the highest scores at the Pool Shooting on the 9th & 10th inst., at the 200 Yards range:—

S. A. Joseph	53+17=70
Dr. W. W. Pearce	59+10=69
R. D. Atkinson	49+19=68
Dr. G. M. Harston	44+24=68
J. H. Fiddgen	47+20=67
G. E. Morrill	47+20=67
J. M. Jones	54+12=66
G. H. Wakeman	58+8=66
A. G. Newington	48+14=62
H. W. Bird	41+20=61
J. McCullin	48+13=61
J. C. Peter	56+4=60
A. Jenkins	53+4=57
A. Blouey	50+4=54
Dr. W. A. B. Moore	43+14=57
J. Hutchings	37+20=57
H. T. Richardson	48+8=56
A. W. J. Watt	43+10=53
E. W. Torrey	38+14=52
J. C. Go	51 Sc.=51
W. Goodfellow	41+10=51
F. Moon	37+14=51

CHINESE AMAZONS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 11.

A day or two ago, I wrote something about a female rebel-leader by the name of "Aunt Wong." Although she has been arrested, it is feared that her daughter, who is now 18 years old, and is very skilled at shooting, will take the place of her mother to wreak revenge.

"Aunt Wong," it may be remembered, has been leading her men, to the number of 10,000 strong, in the devastating work in Kwang.

Her husband, who was also the leader of another army of bandits, has been captured by the Viceroy during his personal expedition to quell the rebels, and the wife has since been doing her best to make the authorities pay for her husband. Before she was arrested she could be frequently seen leading her men among the recesses of the mountains of Kwang-shi, flying her flag which bore the signs of "Revenge for My husband."

She sometimes attired herself in European male clothes and at other times dressed like a lady. Altogether, her appearance changed very frequently, which made it difficult for the soldiers to recognise her.

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THE MARKET PRICE LIST.

Committee's Report.

The committee consisting of the Hon. Dr. F. Clark and Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and originally of Mr. Shelton Hooper, which was appointed to make inquiries regarding the publication of the Market Price List delivered its report at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board. The report, signed by Dr. Clark and Mr. Lau Chu Pak, was as follows:—

We have investigated Dr. Pearce's complaint of April 24 that the market list published by the South China Morning Post on the previous day did not correspond with the Inspector of Markets' List, and we attach a statement which shows the prices returned by the Inspector, the prices published by the Morning Post of Monday, April 23rd, and the prices published by the Daily Press on Saturday, April 21st, from a similar list. From this statement, it would appear that in thirty-three items the Morning Post differs from the Inspector's list, while there are nine differences between the Inspector's list and that published by the Daily Press. We are satisfied that there was no intentional alteration of the figures by the newspapers and that such discrepancies as exist have been the result of printer's errors, non-delivery of corrected lists, etc. We recommend that:—

(1) The publication of the list be continued, as we believe that it serves a useful purpose.

(2) It should be signed by the Inspector of Markets as heretofore; and with a view to avoiding mistakes in future we further recommend that:—

(3) The Inspector of Markets should be personally responsible for compilation of the list, and should not delegate the duty to a subordinate.

(4) The Inspector should send his list to the Secretary of the Board every Tuesday morning, and a copy of this list should be sent to each English newspaper from the Sanitary Board office as soon as possible, the Inspector's list being kept on file for three months.

(5) A statement be added at the end of the list to the effect that the prices necessarily vary from day to day, and that the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

AN OLD MAXIM APPLIED TO A MODERN REMEDY.

EVERYONE speaks of the feat as he finds it, it is a maxim of the Portuguese. Judging by the letters received from people all over the country, praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, it is evident this remedy has been found satisfactory. It is the best-known remedy for diarrhoea, and no case has yet been reported where it has failed to give relief, and it has been in general use for more than a quarter of a century. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE FAR EAST.

Points from the Press.

WISE!

While the Philippine Islands are under American authority, the government ought to be administered for the benefit of the Filipinos, in accordance with Secretary Taft's promise. If they are to be subject to our tariff-laws when they buy of other nations, they ought to have free trade with us, but the Philippine Islands are so far from us that it would be more just to allow the Philippine tariff to be made by the Philippine assembly soon to be established. The Filipinos belong to the Orient, and their dealings must be largely with the countries of the Orient; unless they are in a position to have their tariff laws conform to their geographical position, there must necessarily be friction and injustice.—W. T. Bryan.

THE WORKING MAN'S PARADISE.

When the Japanese steamer "Kumano Maru" returns to the Rising Sun it is not improbable that the captain and the owners may find something hard to say of Australian ways. The vessel struck Thursday Island on May Day, and so had to pay Sunday rates—36 an hour—for discharging. On reaching Brisbane a week afterwards the eight-hour demonstration was in full swing, so that double rates were again the order of the day before a truck was moved or a donkey-engine started. Fortunately, there was no fire running in Sydney when the ship entered, or the skipper's cup of bitterness would be brimming. When the "lamps" of Tokyo hour of 3 an hour, with half-days and holidays at every turn, it won't be their fault if they don't make a determined effort to come south, even at the risk of political complication.—Sydney Mail.

THE POOR POLICEMAN.

The Straits Echo thus sets forth certain Penang Police grievances:—The pay of the European policeman is almost unreciprocal at the present value of the dollar. We are told that it works out now at approximately 87 1/2 per month for the constable, 880 for the acting sergeant, 9100 for the sergeant, 9182 for the acting inspector and 9125 for the inspector. Another grievance arises from the fact that a number of inspectors have been away on leave and, in several instances, the post of a full inspector has been taken by an acting sergeant. One would imagine that this would mean a rise in pay for the man, but it doesn't. It seems that an acting sergeant gets half the pay of a constable and half the pay of a sergeant, and instead of half the pay of an inspector, when he is occupying temporarily an inspector's post, he still draws his acting sergeant's pay.

QUIET HUMOUR.

Asprop to a recent railway accident in that locality the Rangoon Times writes:—Our Madras contemporary asks a number of questions, most of which the average railway man could answer off-hand. We submitted them this morning to an engine driver at Rangoon Station and obtained the following replies:—

Why was the mixed train late?—Because it got behind time.

Why did the locomotive attached to it run short of water between two stations?—Because there was not enough in the tank.

What justification had the driver in detaching the engine and running it into Kadur for water?—Because if he had not got water or drawn his fire, the boiler would have burst.

What precautions were taken to prevent accidents while the engine was at Kadur?—Don't see what that's got to do with the accident.

How did it come about that the assistant station master gave the line clear when only the engine came in?—Because he thought it was.

How did it come about that the engine driver did not himself inform the station master of the fact as soon as he came in and before he took in water?—I'm too tired to answer any more silly questions.

Professional opinion, though as a rule reliable, is

WORLD'S NEWS.

[MANILA GADENESS SERVICE.]

CORONATION OF NORWAY'S KING.

CHRISTIANIA, June 8.—Great preparations are being made for the coronation of King Haakon and Queen Maud. The ceremony will take place on the 22nd of this month and delegates from every European power are to be present. The decorations of the city are to be magnificent and many elaborate entertainments have been planned for the entertainment of the royal couple and the representatives of the foreign governments. It is expected that the city will be thronged with people.

THE PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Argentina and other South American republics have started an agitation for the abolition of the Pan American Congress. The plans of the United States with regard to the congress which was to be held in Rio Janeiro this year are of great importance. Secretary Root is to be the delegate and many matters of great interest to American political unity will be discussed. It is believed that the growing power of the United States in pan American affairs has caused this agitation.

EMILIO'S MEET.

VIENNA, June 7.—Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria Hungary, met in this city today. The entire populace turned out to greet the German monarch when he arrived. The city is decorated magnificently.

BERLIN, June 7.—The three powers represented in the district, Germany, Austria and Italy, have exchanged telegrams of felicity and good will. The present visit of the Kaiser to Emperor Franz Joseph and his entourage is very popular with the German people, it is believed.

ALARM IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—Considerable alarm is felt here over the disturbances among the troops of the empire. The soldiers appear restless and have demanded the members of the cabinet to be dismissed.

CHINA AND PEACE.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—General John W. Foster, Secretary of State of the Harrison administration, has been appointed the representative of China at the Hague peace conference.

[General Foster is recognized throughout the world as one of the most able of diplomats. He is an international lawyer whose opinions are quoted wherever a court is held. At the end of the war between China and Japan he conducted the negotiations for peace on the part of China. He is probably more familiar with Chinese affairs than any other white man and his appointment is considered a good one.]

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

MADRID, June 7.—The Spanish cabinet has resigned. Coming so soon after the wedding of King Alfonso the resignation of the cabinet has created a sensation in the ministry. It is believed that the cabinet will be reformed as soon as possible. It cannot now be ascertained who will be chosen to form it.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell for account of the concerned at his Sales Room, No. 12, Robinson Road, Kowloon.

THIS EVENING.

the 12th June, 1906, at 9 p.m., JAPANESE CURIOS and MISCELLANEOUS GOODS. Terms: As usual. F. KIENE, Auctioneer. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1203

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th June, 1906, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.—A Quantity of SILK SHAWLS, FURBOUR, LADIES' DRESSES, TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS, SHOES, BOOTS, COLLARS, NECKTIES, &c., &c., &c.

Also, One NEW TYPEWRITER "The Denmore." One CASH REGISTER, One SINGER'S TRIMMING MACHINE, and One GENT'S BICYCLE.

HUGHES & HUGHES.

Auctioneers. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1218

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship LOMBARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon. For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1210

HARBOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP LOTHIAN.

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be subject to return. The Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th June, at 5 p.m.

Five Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED. Agents. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1207

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.

A Copy of DR. HITEL'S CHINESE DICTIONARY. Reply, stating Price to "C. X." Care of "THE CHINA MAIL" Office. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1211

NOTICE.

IT is proposed to hold an OLD WELLINGTON DINNER on June 18. Will Gentlemen wishing to join kindly communicate with Lieut. HOPE, R.A. Mess. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1218

YOUR FORTUNE FREE.

TO introduce my unerring Astrological System throughout China, I will for a limited time send you FREE an Astrological Horoscope of your life if you will send me your name, date of birth, sex, if married or single and penny stamp for return postage. My Horoscopes are most wonderful revelations, business matters, love affairs, specialities, legacies, all correctly revealed. Thousands of delighted patrons all over the World. Prof. Edition, 216, B. Street, DINGLIANG, N.Y. U.S.A.

Please send your letter to me with a 1/2 stamp. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1217

HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Goods at present in the custody of the above named Company will be sold by Public Auction by Mr. G. P. LAMBERT, at his Auction Room, 2nd Floor, 10, THE HONGKONG, June 21st, 1906, unless the same are previously taken delivery of and the charges due in respect thereof paid:

20 cases of Siles stored in the name of Edwards, Piry and Co., Ltd., on 15th October 1905, under Godown Warrant 16091

REWARD FOR THEFT.

Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1215

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN. Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWAU, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, JOJO, ZAMBOANGA & MENADO.

THE Steamship BORNEO.

Captain F. SMITH, ready to load on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., will leave on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at Noon.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1208

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship Zaida, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., TO-DAY, the 12th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1213

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP NICOMEDIA.

FROM PORTLAND (OR.) YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to take delivery of their goods by the following Bill of Lading for Consignees' signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel after 6 p.m., THURSDAY, the 14th June, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Broken, chafed, or damaged goods will be examined at this Company's Godown at 11 a.m., the 14th June.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1214

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

CHEAP SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

COMMENCING on SUNDAY, the 17th instant, the steamer HEUNGSHAN will RUN REGULAR EXCURSION TRIPS between HONGKONG and MACAO.

Hour of Departure:

From Hongkong 9 a.m., arriving at Macao about Noon.

From Macao 4 p.m., arriving at Hongkong about 7 p.m.

There will also be a Second Departure for Macao at 8 a.m.

N.B.—Departures from Hongkong from DOUGLAS WHARF and NOT the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

This steamer has lately been fitted with Electric Light and Electric Fans.

EXCURSION FARES.

RETURN FARE, 1st Class to any part of Saloon Decks \$3.00.

SINGLE FARE do do 2.00.

RETURN FARE 2nd Class do do 1.60.

SINGLE do do 1.00.

DECK do do 20.

Children under 12 Half Price.

LUNCHES and REFRESHMENTS supplied by CAFFE-WEISMANN.

Tickets may be obtained of the Office of the Company, HOTEL MANSIONS (opposite the Hongkong Hotel) or on board the steamer. NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passages must be paid for.

Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1219

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE THIRD MEETING of the Season will be held at the HAPPY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, commencing at 4 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Post Entries will be accepted for Events Nos. 2 and 4.

C. G. MACRAE, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, June 12, 1906. 1216

THEATRE ROYAL.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14th, and FRIDAY, JUNE 15th.

THE BAUMANN OPERA CO.

Under the personal direction of MAURICE E. BAUMANN, and by special arrangement with G. F. O. R. E. D. W. A. R. D. E. S.

THURSDAY, June 14th, and FRIDAY, June 15th.

The Great Gaiety Success "A RUNAWAY GIRL."

FRIDAY, June 15th, The Ever Popular Comic Opera "SANTOY."

From Daly's Theatre, London. Tickets at 3/6, 2/6, 1/6, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, 1/64, 1/128, 1/256, 1/512, 1/1024, 1/2048, 1/4096, 1/8192, 1/16384, 1/32768, 1/65536, 1/131072, 1/262144, 1/524288, 1/1048576, 1/2097152, 1/4194304, 1/8388608, 1/16777216, 1/33554432, 1/67108864, 1/134217728, 1/268435456, 1/536870912, 1/1073741824, 1/2147483648, 1/4294967296, 1/8589934592, 1/17179869184, 1/34359738368, 1/68719476736, 1/137438953472, 1/274877906944, 1/549755813888, 1/1099511627776, 1/2199023255552, 1/4398046511104, 1/8796093022208, 1/17592186044416, 1/35184372088832, 1/70368744177664, 1/140737488355328, 1/281474976710656, 1/562949953421312, 1/1125899906842624, 1/2251799813685248, 1/4503599627370496, 1/9007199254740992, 1/18014398509481984, 1/36028797018963968, 1/72057594037927936, 1/144115188075855872, 1/288230376151711744, 1/576460752303423488, 1/1152921504606846976, 1/2305843009213693952, 1/4611686018427387904, 1/9223372036854775808, 1/18446744073709551616, 1/36893488147419103232, 1/73786976294838206464, 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